

# GRAND RAPIDS HERALD

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## WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—For Lower Michigan—Fair, warmer in eastern; colder in western portion; westerly winds becoming variable.

## JUSTICE'S COURT.

Mr. White's bill for the relief of the justices' courts of this city is chiefly remarkable for its utter impracticability. The scheme to establish a court of appellate jurisdiction, composed of justices of the peace, is too grimly humorous to admit of serious discussion. It is a weak imitation of the New York court of general sessions which is presided over by a county judge and two justices of the peace of the county, and which takes cognizance of criminal cases only. Mr. White's bill resembles it because it is so different in scope and purpose.

Mr. Anderson's proposed bill is coherent and plausible, but it is ill-timed. The people of this city have made no serious complaints against the present system and they will regard with suspicion any effort to substitute salaries for fees in justice courts. To reduce the number of justices and add new and untried judicial machinery will be an experiment. The people will be called upon to pay the cost. The people are paying about the limit of their forbearance for judges, clerks, juries and court officers now.

The justices' courts of Michigan are organized and maintained much the same as like courts in other states. Having limited jurisdiction and not being courts of record they are the forum in which petty crimes are punished and trifling disagreements between citizens adjudicated. They are closer to the people than other judicial tribunals and consequently are invoked often than others. The very nature of the cases tried and the character of the litigants bespeak the wisdom of the statute which compels those appearing in them to pay the expense of their litigation.

This tinkering with courts invariably results in increased taxation. The citizens of the country at large are not up in arms, nor is anybody in particular demanding reform. These proposed measures are prepared, presumably, in response to the demands of the justices themselves or are the offspring of lawyers out of a job. Just at present the popular demand seems to be that taxation shall be diminished by abolishing the superior court, an expensive and superfluous tribunal, rather than that salaries for justices, clerks and outlays for supplies and courtrooms be invited to give justices of the peace more dignity and less to do.

## INSURANCE FOR WOMEN.

It is a little singular that while agitating the question of equality with men in other things, women have not inveighed against the discrimination that shuts them out of insurance benefits. As now organized none of the old standard life companies schedule women as insurable risks. Indeed few of the mutual and fraternal societies recognize them as desirable members. The reason for this has never been fully explained, but it is probable that it had its origin in the time-honored theory that woman is the weaker vessel. The risks on men being great, the risk would be so much greater on women that the increased premiums would forbid a general insurance by women. This theory, strengthened in large degree by the natural danger to which all women are exposed because of sex, helps to fix the discrimination that is based in another regard on woman's inability to pay premiums.

It is a significant fact that the insurance companies have extended business to include merchandise, plate glass, ships, stocks, cattle, horses and even dogs—but women remain barred. In sympathy with other movements affecting women, some advanced leaders of the sex have observed this discrimination and are about to prepare a plan of procedure to attack the old companies to secure recognition. Either the old companies must change their constitutions so as to admit women on an equal basis with men, or a new organization will be formed whose aim and object shall be to provide life insurance for women.

For many women life insurance is the only method of making provision for dependent ones when they are no longer able to care for them; but with the way inexorably barred relief must be had by consent of action. To such the organization of a woman's insurance association will be a welcome innovation.

## NEWS IS ALARMED.

Henry Claws professes alarm over the probability that congress will compromise the silver question to the irreparable injury of our reputation abroad. In his weekly letter of advice he says: "In connection with the prospects of silver legislation, a report comes from Washington that an attempt is being made to effect a compromise by a return to a coinage of \$2,000,000 per month—the situation existing previous to the present Sherman law. At first sight such a reduction of the purchase might seem better than continuing the full present amount,

but what would be still better would be a suspension of the present silver act for at least one year. Nothing short of some such action, until satisfactory international co-operation is secured, can meet the demands of the present exposed situation. It has become a very grave question among competent judges whether we may be able, under certain circumstances, to keep our currency at par in gold, with the present law continued; and it is the missing on this point that has caused the recent timidity in the higher financial circles. Our press, our leading exponents of financial opinion, and our delegates to the Brussels conference have given Europe to understand, in very positive terms, that if Europe rejected international free coinage we should promptly stop our purchases of silver and throw upon other countries the whole onus of our new supplies of the metal. Europe has defied our challenge; and no sooner has the act been done than we begin to talk of doing half of what we have threatened. Such a course would wholly discredit us with the European governments and place us at an incalculable disadvantage in the renewal of negotiations this year agreed upon by the conference. Moreover, the difference between our professions and our performances could hardly fail to renew the distrust of foreign investors in our securities. For a compromise of the sort suggested would be tantamount to a confession that we have not a body of public sentiment strong enough to protect us against the dangers connected with our silver situation, and our virtuous professions would be treated as merely so much irresponsible brag. The danger would therefore be no trifling one of Europe repeating the process of sending home our securities, under which we have been so severely tried for the last two years. Such a possibility is a matter not to be lightly treated."

Dr. McGlynn has made public his letter to Satholi, accompanied by the statement that he has never retracted his teachings on the subject of anti-poverty. From all available data it is apparent that somebody has made a mistake in the McGlynn case; but whether a mistake can be made by the head of the church is a question that will probably shield the one in error.

JOHN STRANGE WINTER of London has organized a "No Crinoline League." The members pledge themselves to do all in their power to prevent the wearing of crinoline. Let the good work go on. Crinoline and hoop-skirts are relics of barbarism. There is little enough of art in the modern dress—but crinoline. The gods forbid!

HAVING been in session over a month, the United States senate has passed one bill—the quarantine bill. There is yet six solid weeks before it in which to pass a resolution to adjourn sine die, if Washburne's anti-option bill shall not take up the time in debate.

After existing for two weeks in a state of suspended animation Clay Hopper is dead. The case is one of the most remarkable that medical science has ever known; and would be regarded as fiction if all the circumstances were not known to hundreds.

Your Uncle Jerry Rusk has learned by experiment in the Chicago stock yards that "Lumpy-jaw" can be cured by iodide of potassium. He is going out of office with a halo of iridescent triumphs surrounding his classic head.

DEMOCRAT newspapers are claiming that Congressman Burrows' war against the whiskey trust is only political capital. Mr. Burrows is attacking a democratic stronghold; so there may be some foundation for the claims.

By dint of long continued effort, the Chicago Mail has found seven society women in Chicago whose shoes are No. 3's or smaller. Now the Mail claims that Chicago women have the tiniest feet in America.

THAT Ben Butler was loved most where he was known best is attested by the presence of the crowds which yesterday surged into the hall where his lifeless body reposed in state.

GERMAN justice is unique, if not just. It is proposed to treat the striking miners as mutineers and place them under military law.

STATE PRESS SENTIMENT. Dr. Parkhurst of New York declared Sunday that the prosecutors of Dr. Briggs were the real heretics in the Presbyterian church. When doctors disagree, what poor layman can be expected to tell heterodoxy from orthodoxy, unless he accept the old definition of my-dox and my-dox.

The man who cannot skate without sitting down suddenly, has his uses upon the frozen Hailwin lake. His skill thins the ice and keeps the ice out of the ice and rids it of its impurities.—Greenville Call.

Between the Michigan Federation of Labor and the Detroit W. C. T. U. this state seems likely to get rather more reform than there is any urgent popular demand for at present.—Detroit Tribune.

People ought to have more courtesy than to put on their wraps at church before the benediction is pronounced. It is very bad taste.—Holly Advertiser.

If you don't want The Clipper don't take it; but don't be a back-biting hypocrite and steal it from your neighbor.—Cedar Springs Clipper.

Maryland hangs murderers in quarters. Michigan tries them when she gets a good ready.—Detroit Free Press.

WONDERFUL CISTERN. The largest artificial cistern in the world is at Constantinople, and is known as the Yere-Betan-Seral. The approach to this immense subterranean cistern is through a Turkish house.

After entering it, a visitor passes through the entrance hall into a courtyard and descending a steep slope of slippery earth, finds himself at the opening of the dim and mysterious Palace of Waters.

The roof of this monster cistern is supported by marble columns, distant about ten feet from each other, every one formed from a single block; and in one instance at least the entire pillar is covered with sculptured ornaments. Two or three have been used to explore it, both by Englishmen, but neither succeeded in ascertaining its full extent.

All that is known is that it occupies a space of many square miles beneath the city. In the first attempted exploration the explorer and his boatman never returned, and it is presumed, got bewildered among the columns, and being unable to retrace their way, perished by famine.

In the case of the second explorer, he proceeded alone (no one being found willing to accompany him), having first fixed two lighted torches to the stern of his boat, and tied one end of a quantity of strong twine to one of the pillars near the entrance, leaving it to unravel itself from a reel as he went along.

The flame of his torch gradually faded from view, and the fourth hour from his departure had expired when a faint gleam of light once more appeared to the great relief of the watchers for his return.

Shortly the wanderer landed from his boat, chilled and exhausted, and stated he had gone on for two hours in a straight line, but had seen nothing but the walls of the cistern, and the water beneath him, and long avenues of columns stretching around him in all directions and losing themselves in the darkness.

MIT AND MISS BREVITIES. Tanmany can do more corrupt things every month of the year than the Brooklyn officials have done, and yet the newspapers of that city will stand dumb. But they howl in unison for "the immediate prosecution of the Brooklyn officials." They hope to drive Brooklyn into the Tanmany net.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

There is a growing feeling that too many immigrants are coming to this country. Protecting the country from too many immigrants would be the protection that would meet with almost universal favor.—Atchinson Globe.

The new Columbia two-cent stamp is newer than the Columbian coin and is fifty times as cheap. Chicago means while it looks at the new stamp, it is smiling at the new methods with a sad, contemptuous smile.—Boston Globe.

The reporter who sent out the Bakerville fake worked on a paper called the Comet. He seems to have come to too heavy, however, and is out of a job in consequence.—Atlanta Journal.

Georgia negro editors in session recently objected to the term "colored." They prefer to be called negroes. This is definite. A colored man may be pink or yellow.—Minneapolis Journal.

Mrs. Leade announces her preference for a middle-of-the-road populist for senator from Kansas. She looks as if she was opposed to anybody on the fence.—Boston Herald.

ALLEGED TO BE FUNNY. "I tell Fitzpercy that he ought not to hide his light under a bushel," said Dinwiddle.

"That's right," assented Shingias. "It would be a great waste of material. A pint cup would be plenty large enough."—Pittsburgh Chronicle.

Miss Greenleaf—I suppose you don't believe in youthful marriages?

Miss Yellowleaf—Yes, indeed I do! For many years I have been fully determined to marry young.—Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly.

"Pa, does a cat have nine lives?"

"Yes, dear." "Then our cats have each got just eight."

"How is this, my son?"

"Because I subtracted one apiece all around this morning."—Truth?

Miss Emiline—And so Caroline is engaged, eh? Is she going to marry rank?

Miss Angelina—Yes, very rank—a duke, I believe.—Buffalo Quips.

"Yes, Jim's pretty far down. He's connected with the legislature now."

"Is he a member?"

"O, no; it's not so bad as that. He's a committee clerk."—Buffalo Express.

Nearly 100 different machines have been invented for boring stone. Every editor has often wished that he could buy one good machine for stoning boring.—Somerville Journal.

It is entirely too much to say that if the cat had not been in the bag the world would not be bothered by it on the back fence.—Philadelphia Times.

POINTS ABOUT MEN. Will Carlotta surprised the people of Kansas City by going about the streets during a recent cold snap there without an overcoat and asserting that he felt comfortable. The venerable Richard Vaux astonished his Philadelphia neighbors the other day by performing a similar feat.

The new president of the Swiss republic—who has held the office during six previous terms—is a Calvinist clergyman and was regarded until lately as one of the best all-round athletes in Switzerland.

M. Ribot resembles the late Lord Beaconsfield in his fondness for picturesque phrases. He can, when he chooses, be very trivial, but his figures somewhat spoil the effect of his voice.

## FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN.

The hat pictured is of pale gray blue felt and the brim is lined with a band of black velvet. It has a full velvet crown and a bunch of black feathers.

Far from being more and more used for hats and bonnets, velvet is almost indispensable. Let us acquire either used singly or fashioned into Meghista aigrettes, buckles of jet or crystal, and small but handsome bunches of ostrich feathers are very much worn. As to colors, a rich shade of violet is rapidly displacing the magenta, which has been so conspicuous during the winter. A shade of warm brown is much affected by fair women, which is between chestnut and seal. Chartruese green appears on many stylish bouquets, often with the violet, and the shade of violet has been mentioned.

One of the prettiest substitutes for a bonnet is a tiny circle of wire folded over and over with gold bullion braid, and with a tuft bow of the bullion drape.



rectly in front or on the side, as is most becoming. This sets snugly down on smooth dark tresses and outlines a well shaped head. It is by no means to be lost in a maze of fuzzy bangs.

Another head dress is a tiny cornucopia-shaped crown, just a wee sugar loaf, hardly a finger high, and made in some vivid shade of velvet. Around it is shirred a narrow brim of costly lace. A tiny branch of fine flowers, like forget-me-nots or May flowers, sprays onto the brim and just a bit against the little crown. The crown is by no means necessary in the modern outfit, for it is ever so much to one side it the more becoming. The whole thing would lie on the palm of the hand, and would pass muster in any theatre for a headress and not a hat. If the saucy sugar loaf effect does not suit your age, make the wee crown soft and flat of a mere puff of the velvet. By the way, the lace that makes the brim should be pulled slightly on silk matching or contrasting the crown, else, if the lace lies all by itself on the hair, the whole thing will suggest the breakfast cap too strongly.

FACTS ABOUT GRAY HAIR. Many persons begin to show gray hairs while they are yet in their twenties and some while in their teens. This does not by any means argue a premature decay of the constitution. It is purely a local phenomenon and may occur in the most healthy vigor.

Many feeble persons and others who have suffered extremely, both mentally and physically, do not blanch a hair until past middle age, while others, without assignable cause, lose their capillary coloring matter rapidly when about 40 years of age.

Race has a marked influence. The traveler Dr. D'Aubigny says that in many years he spent in South America he never saw a bald Indian and scarcely a gray-haired one.

In the United States sex appears to make little difference. Men and women grow gray about the same period in life.

In men the hair and beard rarely change equally. The one is usually darker than the other for several years, but there seems to be no general rule as to which whitens the first.

The spot where grayness begins differs with the individual. The philosopher Schopenhauer began to turn gray on the temples, and consequently framed a theory that this was an indication of great mental activity.

MRS. GLADSTONE'S GOOD WORK. During the cholera which visited England in 1866 Mrs. Gladstone came in contact with the victims of the epidemic in her regular visit to the London hospital. Whole families were brought in together, some to die, others to recover; parents dying and leaving their children behind them friendless and helpless.

Mrs. Gladstone, who had been to their aid and carried away the poor little things virtually in her arms. Mrs. Gladstone at that time took an empty house at Clapton, where she lodged her orphans. She then set about getting money to provide for their needs and that of other cholera patients.

She wrote to the Times asking subscriptions for this object, which was heartily responded to, and £25,000 was sent to her, with which she was able to keep her little orphans in comfort.

One who saw the sight when she accompanied Mrs. Gladstone in Clapton says she can never forget it. As soon as the door was opened she was surrounded by the children, who clung to her and almost overwhelmed her in their eagerness to be near one they loved so much.

AT THE FEET OF PADREWSKY. Now that Padrewski is again among us, coddlies of the adulation to which he is forced to submit are in order. The London Times says of this latest: "At one of his last recitals a woman so debased herself as to fall literally upon her face at his feet—a proceeding which was certainly as uncomfortable for the pianist as it was for the woman."

lowering, had the happy effect of bringing the other women in the audience to their senses."

TOMATOES AND CUCUMBERS ARE FRUIT. Strawberries are fruit; so are tomatoes, melons and cucumbers. One suggested distinction between a vegetable and a fruit is that the latter may be eaten raw, while the former must be cooked, but that doesn't hold always. Technically, a fruit incloses the seeds on the plant and is matured over-ground; plant growth matured underground is a vegetable.

NATIONAL W. C. T. U. NOTES. The Advance says: "A liquor law has been passed by the South Carolina legislature which, it is safe to say, requires no piece of legislation that was ever before enacted. The legislature was elected to pass a prohibitory law, but instead has made arrangements for the state itself to go into the liquor business. All of the present saloons are to be legalized and sale of liquor in clubrooms and other places of amusement is prohibited. State dispensaries are then to be established, and one in each other county in the state. A state commissioner is then to purchase liquor and give preference to the breweries and manufacturers of the state, which shall be tested for their purity by the state chemist and then distributed to the dispensaries. Liquor

is to be sold in packages which are not to be opened on the premises. The county dispenser shall sell only to those whom he personally knows, and he is not to be known or intoxicated. If the applicant is unknown the dispenser is to refuse to sell him, and he is to be secured. Severe penalties are provided for violations of the act, and counties or towns which now have prohibition are excepted from its operation."

Last year a saloon-keeper made the attempt to import hampers from London. Twenty-four hours after this announcement was made telegrams and letters had gone to the white-ribbon army urging them to concentrate against this new outrage upon woman. Their petitions were immediately drawn up and sent to Mrs. Mary T. Burr, president of the New York state W. C. T. U., and her sturdy clan, 22,000 women of the Empire state, concentrated their efforts upon Albany and a law was passed prohibiting the hire of women washed to clean the hampers of that commonwealth.

Mrs. Mary H. Hunt of Massachusetts National Woman's Christian Temperance union, superintendent of scientific temperance instruction, will this year send to every president of a local Woman's Christian Temperance union in the United States her annual worker's letter, to be read to the unions and then given to the local superintendent of that department. This eight-page letter will tell exactly what to do to secure the temperance education of children in the public schools and how to do it.

The physicians who had charge of the cholera patients at Hamburg made special efforts to learn the previous habits of the victims of the epidemic in the matter of food and drink. They found the mortality especially heavy among invalids. One of the daily reports said: "The deaths of eighty-nine heavy drinkers, twelve of them women, have been reported, and among the fresh cases a corresponding increase in the number of intemperate persons has been noticed."

In Maine it is expected that the legislature will pass a bill taking away all standing in the courts from hotels that fail to give a bond not to sell liquors, as required by law.

ITEMS ABOUT WOMEN. While the queen regent of Spain was out driving recently her carriage ran down an old woman who was trying to throw a petition to her. As soon as the carriage could be plowing her way through the ice and she halted into the injured woman, whom she had driven to a hospital and supplied with every attention. Next day she visited the hospital and left a comfortable sum for the poor patient.

Mrs. A. J. Kimball, whose husband, the president of the Pennsylvania Harrisville railroad, lately died, has been elected by the directors of the road to fill his place. Mrs. Kimball is known throughout West Virginia as a woman of business ability. The road is in Ritchie county, West Virginia, and nine miles in length.

Miss Harriet Hamilton, a Cornell student; Miss Caroline Miles, Ph. D., of Michigan University; and Miss Elizabeth Slater, A. B., of Wesley College, are new members of the faculty making the Chicago university, and are appointed to the English, psychology and Greek departments, respectively.

A woman, aged 60, at Holyoke, Mass., has a suit pending for \$1,000 damages for a stolen kiss. If she could secure the price demanded and thus establish a precedent, the industry in that state would be crushed entirely, as the maiden variety of occupation would come too high even for the plutocrats.

Mrs. Florence Woodward Tibbets, a successful lawyer of Chicago, was sworn in as a lawyer before the court of appeals in Frankfort, Ky. She has no practice in Kentucky, but is a native of that state, and being on a visit to her former home, had herself admitted there.

Miss Maud Lorillard, the New York beauty, rather changed the order of things by first getting engaged to "Tom" Suffera Tailor, of coaching fame, and then making her debut in society.

Amelia Rivers has passed the last two months at Warm Springs, Va., for her health, which has been much benefited thereby.

Both Mary Mapes Dodge and Kate Field use phonographs instead of dictating their matter to stenographers.

Shaw Gets It. CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—F. M. Shaw of St. Paul has been awarded the betting and other privileges at Washington Park for the coming season. At a meeting last night of the directors of the Washington Park club this decision was reached. Among the other competitors were the Bookmakers' association and the leading sporting men of New Orleans. The concession for which it is understood Mr. Shaw will pay, something like \$200,000, is more important than it has been any previous year owing to the large stakes which have been arranged for the world's fair season.

At Fire's Mercy. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 15.—Chattanooga is in the dark and the city is without a drop of water. At midnight the water company's supply gave out, owing to the freezing of the river and the water in the suction pipes. Every business house, factory and newspaper and residence is affected by the damage. The electric lights went out and the city is pitch dark, with every street frozen as black as night. In case of fire not a drop of water could be secured for work. The situation is critical.

Carleiss Workmen Cause a Fire. CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—Fire this evening, supposed to have been started by careless workmen engaged in thawing out frozen water pipes, destroyed two large warehouses and the manufacturing plant of the Neufeld Manufacturing company No. 415 West Seventeenth street. The total loss is \$100,000. The Goodman Manufacturing company, which occupies a portion of one of the buildings, loses \$30,000. The total insurance is about \$65,000.

Ice Gorge at Memphis. MEMPHIS, Jan. 15.—The ice gorge in the river at this point has assumed such threatening proportions as to virtually at the river there. For a distance of two or three hundred yards from the Memphis shore there is a frozen mass of ice canals. In the channel of the river large blocks of ice are floating by. The ice from the Ohio has not yet reached here, but is expected to arrive tomorrow.

Chicago's Dog Show. CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—The Chicago Kennel club's annual bench show will be held in Battery D February 7 to 10, and it promises to be a most successful exhibition. The program list is the highest ever offered, first prizes in the open classes for Great Danes, St. Bernards and Mastiffs being \$50 each. Entries close on January 25 at the club office in this city.

President Diaz of Mexico is reported to be worth \$20,000,000.

## NEWS OF THE HOTELS.

Among the furniture buyers in the Morton is a young man from Goddes, N. Y. He bears no relation to the city's salt industry. On the contrary he has conceived the idea that his special mission on earth is to match nice people. Saturday some of the boys decided that the young man must be called down with a thud. Accordingly they hid themselves away from the maddening crowd and brought several thoughts. Yesterday morning the Dean Brunel from Goddes received in his mail a note from a young lady, and also the dear girl's photograph. The note reminded him of a previous acquaintance that he made here last July. The photograph was sent along as an evidence of good faith, and to assist in the memory matter. The face was a luscious, soft-deavouring one, and the recent graduate of the Goddes kindergarten was madly infatuated. The note further stated that the writer wished to meet him, but shrunk from the publicity of those horrid furniture dealers about the Morton. Could he meet her in the parlors of Sweet's at 230 Sunday? Could he? Well, he rather guessed he could. In fact he was so elated that he showed the note to several of the boys in the Morton, and asked them if they didn't consider it a little the softest mark they ever heard of. They did. Promptly at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon the Goddes Parsi wandered his way to Sweet's. No woman could possibly have resisted him. None did. When he reached the parlor a delegation of furniture men gave him as merry and cheerful a laugh as his ears ever met. Then they flipped out the chilly, waiting epistles of winter and left him alone with his thoughts.

"Persons that have not seen it can have no idea of the ice blockade in New York harbor," said R. S. Vivian of Kansas City in the lobby of the Morton last night. "I was on board one of the steamers that were frozen in Thursday night I was in New Haven, and wishing to reach New York in the morning and fearing to trust the trains, I decided to take one of the sound boats. I awoke in the morning and thought the boat seemed rather still. When I dressed I found that we were frozen in. We were not alone in that respect, for the bay was full of unfortunate crafts. At 10 o'clock we made an attempt to get out, but it was no use. Finally one of the ferry boats succeeded in plowing her way through the ice and we hailed her. She crushed through the ice until she was close enough to transfer our passengers and took about forty of us off. She landed us at Ninety-Ninth street and on the way back ran down the bay. I wanted to go to Chicago and decided that it would not be safe to wait for the North Shore limited, so I took a night train out. We struck a series of snow storms and reached Chicago almost simultaneously with the limited. The man that travels these days must not expect to reach any particular point at a specified time."

"Ohio has not repudiated McKinley," said B. L. Dodge, an Akron furniture buyer, in the Morton last night. "On the contrary if he were a candidate for office today he would receive as large a majority as he did a year ago. Of course Ohio went democratic, and so did the rest of the country, but that does not signify that protection and its principles are dead. If only Ohio were some democratic one might think that McKinley and his doctrines had been renounced by his own state, but the

"We have been having a lively time in Detroit over the dry closets we placed in some of the schools," said A. M. Odell of Toledo, a representative of the Smead company, in Sweet's last night. "I got forty feet from the furnace it is cold. Steam is better, but it takes too long to get it through the pipes. With hot water the moment you build a fire in the furnace the warm water begins to circulate. But the difference in the first cost makes the hot water system less popular. A hot air furnace capable of heating an ordinary sized house can be put in for \$200. Steam would cost \$400; and it would require \$500 to put in a suitable hot water system."

"Chilly, isn't it?" said L. C. Sloan of Milwaukee in the Eagle yesterday. "but I can stand it. I own a wheat farm in Wisconsin and everytime I look at this snow my heart rejoices. Wheat must be in splendid condition. There is enough snow so that the cold weather does not hurt it in the least. If nothing happens we ought to have such large crops that it would be almost impossible to find room to store the grain."

Among the furniture buyers that arrived in the Morton yesterday are: J. G. Kirkpatrick of Denver, H. B. Handy of Springfield, J. Fitzsimmons and A. W. Bailey of Detroit, R. S. Dodge of Akron, E. B. Abbott of Philadelphia, E. A. Simonds and G. Stickley of Syracuse, G. M. Evers of New York.

Messrs. Morrill, Higgins & Co., the Chicago publishers, are bringing some wide-awake society novels into circulation in rapid succession. The latest of this series is called "The Loyalty of Langstreth," by John R. V. Gillies, and its vivid picture of life in the "smoot" set of New York, London, Paris and Newport.

Godley's Magazine for February is replete with timely features. Among them are "A Round Unvarnished Tale," by Edgar Fawcett; "My Heart," by Sun's Heart," by Dora Read Goodale; "The Chantiqua Idea," by George E. Vincent; Godley's Fashions. It is superbly illustrated.

MONDAY JAN 16-93

TO-DAY the National American Woman Suffrage Association will meet in Washington.

This is the 25th anniversary of its formation, and its proclaimed purpose is "to arouse that divine discontent which shall make women ashamed to remain longer in the attitude of wards and children in their own country." The convention opened on the 14th and will last six days. All the "Woman Suffrage" agitators will attend.

Commencing Friday morning we will put on sale a limited number of 14 oz. embossed

COPPER BOILERS

To sell at a price that would be cheap for a common tin boiler,

\$1.50.

Did you ever hear of a solid Copper Boiler being sold at that price before?

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